

PENNSYLVANIA

LIBRARY AND MUSEUM NOTES

Published quarterly by the Department of Public Instruction, State Library and Museum. Entered as second class matter, at the postoffice at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, under the Acts of July 16, 1894, and August 24, 1912.

Vol. 17

Harrisburg, Pa., July, 1940

No. 7

*Superintendent of the Department of
Public Instruction*
FRANCIS B. HAAS

CONTENTS

*Director of the State Library and
Museum*
ALFRED D. KEATOR

Editor
NELLIE B. STEVENS

	Page
Pennsylvania Library Association News Letter	3
Planning Committee, PLA, Report	4
Adult Education Committee, PLA, Questionnaire	6
Junior Members, PLA, Proposed Constitution	8
Five Hundred Years of Printing	10
Newbery and Caldecott Medals.	13
Book Week	14
Library Aids	14
Wilson Publicity Honor Roll ..	17
Library Personals	19
Our College Libraries	20
Roundabout the State	22

Published in the interest of the libraries of Pennsylvania. Distributed without cost.

The Pennsylvania Library Association welcomes to the post of State Librarian of Pennsylvania Alfred D. Keator, Librarian of the Reading, Pennsylvania, Public Library for the past twelve years, formerly Librarian at the University of North Dakota, a past president of the Pennsylvania Library Association, the North Dakota Library Association, and the Minnesota Library Association.

The Pennsylvania Library Association would also bear testimony to the cooperative efforts of the retiring State Librarian, Dr. Joseph L. Rafter, and especially to his achievements in extending county library service.

WILLARD P. LEWIS,
President.

PENNSYLVANIA LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

News Letter, May, 1940

ARE YOU GOING TO PITTSBURGH OCTOBER 10-12?

THE ANNUAL MEETING

SCHENLEY HOTEL

OCTOBER 10-12, 1940

All meetings of the 40th annual conference will be held in the Schenley Hotel, Pittsburgh. Pittsburgh is noted as a university center with many libraries, art galleries, a planetarium, and other places of non-professional interest.

Hotel accommodations are as follows: Hotel Schenley—single room with bath at \$3.50 up, double room with bath at \$6.00 up, four persons in 2 rooms with adjoining bath at \$2.50 each; Webster Hall (2 blocks from the Schenley)—single room without bath at \$2.00 up, single room with bath at \$2.50 up, double room with bath at \$3.50 up; Y. M. C. A. (East Liberty Branch, 122 Whitfield St.)—\$1.25 to \$1.50 per day less 25¢ for members, advisable to make reservations in advance; Y. W. C. A. (East Liberty Branch, 315 Spahr St.)—single rooms at \$1.25, double rooms at \$1.00 each, advisable to make reservations in advance.

The Local and Hospitality Committee will arrange for educational visits to the Foster Memorial, nationality rooms at the University of Pittsburgh, Heinz Memorial Chapel, Mellon Institute, Buhl Planetarium, school libraries, college libraries, public libraries.

The following tentative program has been planned by the Program Committee:

Thurs. Evening—Talks by the host librarian, the President, and another librarian.

Fri. Morning—Business meeting.
Fri. Afternoon—Free.

Fri. Evening—Address and panel discussion on "Treatment of Local History."

Sat. Morning and Afternoon—Round tables for various sections of the Association and other library organizations.

Sat. Noon — Junior members' luncheon and business meeting.

Sat. Evening—Banquet and address by Carl Carmer.

AMENDMENTS TO THE PENNSYLVANIA LIBRARY ASSOCIATION CONSTITUTION

Included in the call for the meeting are the following amendments to the constitution which have been approved by the Legislative Committee and by the Executive Board of the Association and are herewith submitted to the Pennsylvania Library Association. They concern:

1. Greater continuity of program within the State Library Association.
2. Pennsylvania Library Association representation on the American Library Association Council under the reorganized plan.

To amend Article 4, Section 3, to read as follows:

These officers (president, president-elect, secretary, and treasurer) together with the immediate past president, the president or chairman of each department or section of the

Association, and three elective members at large shall serve for three years—one to be elected each year except in the case of the initial panel of which one shall be elected for one year, one for two years, and one for three years.

To add to Article 4 a new Section 6 to read as follows:

- a. The number in terms of delegates to the Council of the American Library Association is prescribed by the By-laws of the American Library Association.
- b. Delegates and an equal number of alternates shall be elected at the annual meeting of the Association under the rules governing the election of officers. No alternate shall be designated to act in place of a specifically named delegate but all alternates shall constitute a panel from which the president is empowered to draw as needed.

NOTES

Committees of the Association are organized under the following:

Chairmen all of whom will be glad to receive suggestions from the membership: Adult Education—Casindania P. Eaton; Legislative—Alfred Keator; Membership—Mrs. Alice B. Mooney; Planning—Harold A. Wooster; Standards and

Certification—Katharine Shorey; Program—Inez Crandle; Scholarship—Evelyn L. Matthews; Local and Hospitality—James Bryan; Nominating—Frances Kelly; Resolutions—Frances Dorrance.

Summer Library School—The 26th session of the Summer Library School will be held from July 1 to August 9, 1940, with the same faculty as in 1939. Additional courses in Children's Library Work and Experience have been included towards meeting the increased requirements of the school librarian's certificate.

The American Institute of Graphic Arts offers a traveling exhibit to be routed among Pennsylvania Libraries at a fee of \$5.00 plus transportation. For information address Mr. Carl Hull, DuBois Public Library.

The Pennsylvania Library Association greets Dr. Francis Haas, Supt. of Public Instruction, and hopes to welcome him at the annual conference.

Miss Katharine Shorey, Chairman of the Committee on Standards and Certification, requests that all librarians holding limited certificates and all librarians who have had sufficient additional training or experience to raise the grade of their certificate write to Miss Evelyn L. Matthews, the Secretary of the Committee on Standards and Certification.

PLANNING COMMITTEE, PENNSYLVANIA LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

A recent series of lectures on librarianship states that the technique of the social sciences is becoming of increasing importance in library work. This means surveying, weighing, testing, measuring work that is being done to establish its

values. Admitting that this viewpoint may be overdone by its exponents, there are phases of library work calling for more thought, more study, more investigation than they are receiving. In Pennsylvania, library extension in general and

county libraries in particular, merit such a study and this need has been officially referred to the Library Planning Committee by the Pennsylvania Library Association.

Hailed as a great hope, a mighty step forward, the Pennsylvania County Library Law was passed in 1917 and if the full extent of its provision had been utilized, a strong library system would have been created. Only a handful of counties responded; in the large majority of cases the seed fell on stony ground and nothing happened. The growth of county libraries was so slow that in 1931 a state aid feature was added to encourage county authorities to expend their funds for county library support. The provisions for this aid do not apply to Philadelphia or Pittsburgh and are graded to give a greater proportion of assistance to the smaller counties. The law as originally planned and as revised by state aid, has had a thorough trial period, its shortcomings and advantages are readily apparent; the experience of other states with county library development is also available. In the light of practical experience it should be possible to offer constructive suggestions to help carry out the plan, intent, purpose of this law, and to establish and maintain proper professional standards for this important library service.

During recent years a number of new county libraries have been established. This raises the practical question as to the expansion possibilities of the county library system from the viewpoint of appropriation. The last State budget increased the funds available for county libraries. What amount will be required in the next budget? What will be the attitude of the budget authorities of the Depart-

ment of Public Instruction in recommending and supporting a substantial increase for this purpose? What will be the attitude of the legislators? In what ways can the Pennsylvania Library Association be a helpful factor in emphasizing county library needs?

Economic and governmental factors of recent years have brought about a reduction of local responsibilities and local resources. Eyes are now kept turned towards Harrisburg and Washington as the Mecca of all hopes. From the viewpoint of generous federal assistance to many local needs, including W. P. A. and N. Y. A. library assistance and from the general educational tendency to lean more heavily on state financial assistance, the proportion of state aid now offered to county libraries is small. An upward revision of these proportions for minimum and maximum aid would be in keeping with present trends and would prove a great assistance to our overburdened county libraries. Here is a matter for serious study. If federal aid for rural libraries is forthcoming, a framework of county libraries covering the state is essential; if federal aid does not arrive, the framework is even more essential.

Another tendency of recent years is towards larger administrative areas. This trend was pointed out by the Library Planning Committee in 1935 and has continued. It is possible that regional library service with a bookmobile is the best service for some sections of Pennsylvania. Eight states are having and studying demonstrations of regional library service; perhaps we should be gathering first hand information on this subject. A perusal of the back file of the Pennsylvania Library Notes reveals that a program of in-

telligent, cooperative publicity was carried on to encourage the establishment of county libraries. Ten years ago a survey of the library resources of the various counties of Pennsylvania was made. This survey should be brought up to date as basic information. A clear-cut, frank, honest, informative statement as to the county library situation in Pennsylvania should be carefully prepared and then given wide distribution throughout our State.

Because the library needs of Pennsylvania are especially large, and because library deficiencies handicap all educational and cultural advancement, it is necessary that full and complete cooperation be secured among the groups and forces struggling for library extension, for library improvement in our Commonwealth. Cooperation among professional library groups and organizations and with other groups with library interests is a special interest of the Pennsylvania Library Association this year. The Library Planning Committee membership is being extended to bring a broader vision to the consideration of library problems. An effort to secure better coordination, common standards, common purposes, common ideals to

the many different library extension activities of various groups and organizations is the second phase of library work that the Library Planning Committee will study. We are fortunate in having the Chairman of Library Extension for the Pennsylvania Federation of Women's Clubs as a member of the Planning Committee.

A list of the major organizations of Pennsylvania actively interested in some phase of library service of public value and significance, with a statement of their plan, program and responsible officials should be compiled. An exchange of information of experience is desirable. A coordination of effort would bring greater success to all concerned. A common library cause should receive common assistance. Wise library planning will have its roots and branches drawing strength and giving shade far beyond a narrow professional circle. A careful survey of the possibilities for greater cooperation among the various library interests of Pennsylvania is important enough to challenge the best effort of the Pennsylvania Library Association.

HAROLD A. WOOSTER,
Chairman.

P. L. A. Adult Education Committee
Report on the Questionnaire
PENNSYLVANIA LIBRARIES AND ADULT EDUCATION

The first conclusion which appears after compiling returns from the questionnaire on Adult Education is that Pennsylvania libraries are active chiefly as cooperators in adult education so far as it is organized, that they do work with individual readers and would like to do more of both.

Many libraries (34) said that they are making particular efforts to build

special collections. Of these the majority are specializing in local history, but there are some unique projects, such as Photographs and Maps in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania German Americana at Wyomissing, Recordings, Phonograph and Piano at York, Folk Lore at Pottsville, Books on the Society of Friends, at the Friends' Free Library, Germantown, and, of course, technical books

on the local industries are featured by a half dozen libraries.

Thirty-eight libraries act as a clearing house of adult education information. Only 10 have a local adult education council; 9 have available an index of educational opportunities open to the out-of-school adult. Fifty libraries replied that they supply reading material for existing courses either through sending books to the course or by a reserve shelf in the library. About one-third make a point of seeing the instructor; half wait until the material is requested, leaving the initiative to the instructor or students.

As for the book lists, they are almost universally used—only 7 said *no*. Thirty-four use the book lists only in the library. For outside distribution the mediums are: Lectures (11), Forms (6), Movies (6), Alumni (1), Miscellaneous (12). Educational exhibits are held most frequently in the library.

Almost all libraries reported that their staff members give book talks although 9 said no and 5 qualified yes, by saying *if asked*. Most of these talks are given at schools (45), next at clubs (39), then at churches (24), miscellaneous places (19) and over the radio (10). For educational programs most people said they received cooperation from various individuals and groups. Fifty-two libraries said that they keep in touch with groups giving educational programs but 13 said they did not. The others said that they would if there were any. The groups cooperated with are: Clubs (45), Schools (38), Churches (33), W. P. A. Classes (29), Welfare groups (21), Workers' Education groups (6), Business groups (16), Industrial groups (11).

Thirty-three libraries exchange services with other libraries, most

often collections of special books (12), exhibits (5), pictures (5). Forty-five use inter-library loans, calling on State Library (57), neighboring library (42), Library of Congress (24).

As originators of adult education, libraries do not foster clubs, but do sponsor these activities: Book review Clubs (16), Study Clubs (12), W. P. A. Classes (11), Discussion Groups (7).

Twenty-one libraries do work with minority groups of the following categories: Blind (12), Foreign-born (14), Institution inmates (10).

Reader's advisory service is given by most libraries, but only 9 have a designated staff member. In 26 libraries, the head librarian makes it a special part of that job. Eleven libraries leave it to the information desk. Twenty-seven libraries report that advisory service is given by any staff member, and 48 said that that is part of the service given at the loan desk.

The questionnaire on adult education in Pennsylvania libraries was answered by 73 of the 309 circularized. These 73, however, are a good sampling, because they cover the State and include the large cities, the medium cities, and towns.

SIZES OF COMMUNITIES REPRESENTED BY LIBRARIES' REPLY TO QUESTIONNAIRE

POPULATION	NUMBER OF LIBRARIES REPRESENTING THIS SIZE COMMUNITY
Under 1,000	—2 Libraries
1,000- 2,499	—7
2,500- 4,999	—13
5,000- 9,999	—13
10,000- 19,999	—13
20,000- 39,999	—9
40,000- 99,999	—10
100,000-150,000	—3
Over 150,000	—2
Special	—1 (Friends' Free Library, Ger- mantown)

**PENNSYLVANIA LIBRARY ASSOCIATION ADULT EDUCATION
COMMITTEE**

CASINDANIA P. EATON, *Chairman*

Term expired 1939:

Miss Emma L. Hellings, Philadelphia; Mrs. Catherine Charles, Elwood City; Miss Helen Spencer, Erie.

Term expires 1940:

Mr. Carl W. Hull, Dubois; Mr. John Knickerbocker, Gettysburg; Miss Enid Boli (replacing Mr. J. E. Bryan, resigned), Pittsburgh.

Term expires 1941:

Miss Susan Himmelwright, Aliquippa; Mr. Harold Wooster, Scranton; Miss Casindania P. Eaton, Wilkes-Barre.

Term expires 1942:

Miss Helen Subers, Philadelphia; Mrs. Jean Huber, Harrisburg; Mr. Richard D. Minnich, Easton.

Ex-officio:

Mr. H. M. Byrnes, State Extension Librarian.

**PROPOSED CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS
JUNIOR MEMBERS ROUND TABLE
PENNSYLVANIA LIBRARY ASSOCIATION**

CONSTITUTION

ARTICLE I

Name

This organization shall be known as the Junior Members Round Table of the Pennsylvania Library Association.

ARTICLE II

Purpose

Its purpose shall be to promote professional activities among the younger members and to carry on activities in cooperation with the Pennsylvania Library Association.

ARTICLE III

Membership

The membership shall include all members of the Pennsylvania Library Association who are under 35 years of age and who express an interest in the Junior Members Round Table. Dues paid for membership in the Pennsylvania Library Association include those for the Junior Members Round Table.

ARTICLE IV

Officers

The officers shall include a chairman, vice-chairman, and secretary-treasurer. Each year the vice-chairman and secretary-treasurer shall be elected at the annual meeting by majority vote of those members present. The vice-chairman automatically becomes chairman the following year and may not serve two consecutive terms. If the vice-chairman cannot serve as chairman the following year, the nominating committee shall recommend a candidate for the office. If there is not sufficient time for this, a chairman shall be elected at the annual meeting.

ARTICLE V

Meetings

Meetings shall be held during the annual meeting of the Pennsylvania Library Association and at any other times the executive board may deem necessary.

ARTICLE VI *Amendments*

The Constitution may be amended at any meeting by a two-thirds majority of the members present.

BY-LAWS

ARTICLE I *Duties of Officers*

SECTION 1. The chairman shall preside at all meetings, serve as chairman of the executive board, appoint committees or their chairmen, appoint persons to fill vacancies that occur during the year, and perform the other duties normally falling under this office.

SECTION 2. The vice-chairman shall preside in the absence of the chairman and shall perform any other duties assigned.

SECTION 3. The secretary-treasurer shall keep minutes of all meetings, keep an up-to-date list of all members, handle correspondence which involves the whole membership, and shall be in charge of all money and funds.

ARTICLE II *Committees*

SECTION 1. The executive committee shall consist of the present officers, the immediate ex-chairman, and one member elected at large. This committee shall be permanent and shall act as the guiding body of the organization.

SECTION 2. Each year, at least three months before the annual meeting, the chairman shall appoint a nominating committee of three members which shall recommend persons for vice-chairman, secretary-treasurer, and member-at-large of the executive board at the annual election of officers.

SECTION 3. Other committees, except when otherwise designated, shall exist for only one year and shall be reappointed if continuance is necessary.

EDITH R. ANTHONY,
MURIEL L. KEMP,
DONALD E. THOMPSON,
Chairman.

A. L. A. BOARD AND COMMITTEE MEMBERS IN PENNSYLVANIA

NAME	ADDRESS	BOARD OR COMMITTEE
Baker, Mary Neikirk ..	Osterhout F. L., Wilkes-Barre	Library Administration
Berg, William	U. S. Northeastern Penitentiary, Lewisburg	Institution Libraries
Bernstein, Adaline	Carnegie L., Pittsburgh ...	Book Buying
Bristow, Dr. William H.	State Teachers Coll., Shipensburg	N. E. A. and A. L. A. Joint Committee; N. E. A. Representative
Bryan, James E.	Carnegie L., Pittsburgh ...	Reprints and Inexpensive Editions, Chairman
Connor, Martha	Temple Univ. L., Philadelphia	Membership, Philadelphia
Crandle, Inez	297 W. Market St., Clearfield	A. L. A. Council
Currin, Althea M.	Carnegie Library School, Pittsburgh	Subscription Books
Danton, J. Periam	Temple Univ. L., Philadelphia	A. L. A. Council International Relations, Chairman

NAME	ADDRESS	BOARD OR COMMITTEE
Foster, Jeannette H.	Drexel Inst. of Technology, Philadelphia	Photographic Reproduc- tion of Library Ma- terials American Association of Applied Psychology and A. L. A. Joint Committee; A. L. A. Representative
Grosh, Miriam	Geneva Coll. L., Beaver Falls	Membership, Pennsyl- vania
Keator, Alfred D.	P. L., Reading	Federal Relations
Kelly, Frances H.	Carnegie L. School, Pitts- burgh	Friends of Libraries
Lewis, Willard P.	State Coll. L., State College.	A. L. A. Council
Macpherson, Ann	Carnegie L., Pittsburgh ...	Work With the Foreign Born
Minnich, Richard D. ...	P. L., Easton	Library Administration
Mitchell, Eleanor	Univ. of Pittsburgh L., Pittsburgh	Visual Methods
Munn, Ralph	Univ. of Pittsburgh L., Pittsburgh	Council Program, Chair- man (ex-officio) Reorganization, Chair- man; A. L. A. Council Executive Board Program, Chairman (ex- officio)
Palo, Alice Helen	Temple Univ. L., Philadel- phia	Book Buying
Schramm, Dr. J. R.	Univ. of Pennsylvania, Phil- adelphia	Indexing and Abstracting in the Major Fields of Research; American Association for the Advancement of Sci- ence; Representative
Shaw, Charles B.	Swarthmore Coll. L., Swarthmore	A. L. A. Council
Snow, Edith Nichols ...	Carnegie Library School, Pittsburgh	Cataloging and Classifi- cation
Stokes, Katharine N. ...	Pennsylvania State Coll. L., State College	Reprints and Inexpensive Editions
Vanderbilt, Paul	1300 Locust St., Philadel- phia	Photographic Reproduc- tion of Library Ma- terials
Wilson, Elizabeth S. ...	Carnegie L., Pittsburgh ...	Membership, Pittsburgh

FIVE HUNDRED YEARS OF PRINTING

The year 1940 is one of special significance in the progress of civilization, and is most remarkable as the anniversary of the events that made possible the general dissemination of knowledge.

The first of these is the 500th anniversary of printing from movable type. Four hundred years ago the first printing press in the new world was set up in Mexico City, and it is three hundred years since

the first book was printed in an American colony by Stephen Daye, at Cambridge. The year 1940 is also the 250th anniversary of the establishment of the first paper mill in Pennsylvania, and the first in what is now the United States, by William Rittenhouse near Philadelphia. Also observed this year is the 150th year since the death of Pennsylvania's great printer, Benjamin Franklin.

Discovery of a method of printing with movable type was an invention that unquestionably made the largest contribution to the culture and social development of our civilization. It has made accessible the teachings of the world's thinkers, and has influenced the thought and action of the people. Public education owes its advance to the invention of printing.

A controversy over the invention of movable metal type has existed throughout the years, since Coster of Holland and Gutenberg of Germany have each been given credit for the idea. Claims to the use of movable type have been made by several European countries, and the answer to "who invented printing by means of movable type" has not yet been solved, although most of the evidence has been found to favor Gutenberg, and it has been generally agreed that he should be accepted.

Gutenberg was not the first printer, however, as printing in various forms and individual characters had been carried on for centuries in China and other Oriental countries, as well as in Europe in later years, but the contribution made by Gutenberg developed a method by means of which whole books could be produced.

Secrecy surrounds the years of experimentation by Gutenberg, but by the year 1448 he had set up a

printing shop at Mainz in Germany. The first book printed was a Bible, now known as the "Gutenberg Bible." It appeared about 1455, with no printers' name nor date. The above dates have been accepted after the discovery of references to them in other books printed less than thirty years after the Gutenberg Bible. The first century of printing was also noted by printers in 1540, and from then on, through the years, 1440 has been recognized as the year from which printing dated, and 1455 as the approximate date of the printing of the first book.

After 1462 Mainz was no longer the center of the new process of book making, as a number of apprenticed printers had established themselves in other places. It was over three years before anything was heard of them. Each one had to select a location where books were likely to sell, and then construct his own press. Paper had to be found and ink made before printing could be started.

The first place in which one of them was successful was in Italy, where the first known printed book in that country was issued in 1465. During the next few years five of these German printers had set up presses in Rome, Eltville, Augsburg, Basel and Venice. Thus, bookmaking moved from Germany to Italy and Switzerland. The decade 1470-1480 found the art spreading rapidly. Book centers became active in Paris, Milan, Antwerp and Nuremberg.

The majority of these early publications were written in Latin, the language in general use at that time. Printers in these countries relied on early illuminated manuscripts for their inspiration in making beautiful books. The type was cut to resemble the artistic handwork found

on vellum, and many times the goldsmith and silversmith were called on to assist in perfecting the making of type during the experimental years.

With the introduction of printing into England by William Caxton between 1474 and 1476, the first book printed was in the language of the country, and was the first ever done in a language other than Latin.

The invention of printing coincided with a demand for rapid production of books. Materials and mechanical processes were developed to a degree that needed only some one with the ability to put them to use. Paper was plentiful and ink available. Wood engravers had been well known many years before the invention of printing and were ready to provide the illustrations for these early books, which sometimes contained hundreds of engravings. One of the most widely known was the *Nuremberg Chronicle*, printed in 1493, and filled with about eighteen hundred of these wood blocks.

By the end of the fifteenth century the process of printing with metal type was used throughout Western Europe, and the first person to earn his living by his writing was emerging on the scene. Erasmus, one of the most intellectual men of the time was the author of the first "best sellers."

The sixteenth century was the period of discovery. A few years before the close of the fifteenth century Columbus described his voyage to America in a "Letter" that was printed in twelve editions within a year, and within five years had been issued in four languages in seventeen editions.

Included in the large number of historians and narrators of adven-

ture at this time was Richard Hakluyt, whose narratives were published at London in 1582 under the title "Divers Voyages Touching the Discoverie of America." This work contained the first description of North America written in the English language. In 1589 appeared his "The Principall Navigations, Voyages, and Discoveries of the English Nation," which ten years later was enlarged to three splendid volumes. Here are described the accounts of the voyages of the Cabots, Sir Humphrey Gilbert, Sir Walter Raleigh and many other explorers.

Maps also were made during these years. In 1507 Waldseemüller's *Cosmographiæ* was accompanied by a wall map on which the word America was noted for the first time on any map.

Among the famous cartographers and geographers were Ptolemy, Mercator and Ortelius. Ptolemy was a Greek astronomer and geographer who dominated the field for several centuries. Many of his conclusions were later found to be erroneous, and the reliance placed upon him was one of the contributing causes which misled Columbus when he sailed for India but arrived in America.

Abraham Ortelius should be given much credit for the part he played in the development of map making. He was a man of wealth and learning, a bibliographer and a mathematician. Maps up to his time had been full of discrepancies but he was well informed and produced works of distinction and accuracy. Prior to Ortelius maps had been printed from wood but he used copper engravings, and in 1570 the famous press of Christopher Plantin in Antwerp printed his "Theatrum Orbis Terrarum."

This was the first collection of maps ever made in book form and is now known as the first atlas in the world.

The seventeenth century was one of colonization. Books were written to encourage migration and were filled with descriptions of the wonders of the new lands. Accounts of hardships to be endured were outweighed by accounts of the abundance of opportunities to be enjoyed.

Following the Spanish conquests of Mexico, colonists filled the ships carrying officials, explorers, missionaries, and treasure seekers in search of sources of wealth, that had been written about in a glowing manner. The printing press followed the settlers within twenty years, and by 1539 the first book to be printed in the New World was issued for the use of the missionaries in their religious training of the native Indians.

The settlement of North America by the Pilgrims from Holland who landed on New England shores, rather than going to Guiana where they had originally been attracted by the accounts of that country as written by Sir Walter Raleigh, brought printing to the colonies and our own United States.

One hundred years after the establishment of the press in Mexico City, Stephen Daye, in 1639, set up a press in Cambridge, Massa-

chusetts, near Harvard College. From it came the first known American imprint, the "Bay Psalm Book" as it is generally called, although the title was the "Whole Booke of Psalmes," which was published in 1640, or 1639 according to the old style calendars.

The next colony to establish a press was Pennsylvania when William Bradford issued the first book in the form of an almanac. It is known as the "Kalendarium Pennsylvaniense" and appeared in 1685. During the hundred years following, over 5,000 titles were printed on the famous presses of Bradford, Franklin, Dunlap, Saur, the Ephrata Cloister and by printers in the communities where settlements had become permanent.

William Penn's own publications, which offered so many inducements to the English, German and Dutch people, were largely instrumental in bringing to his colony groups of God-fearing citizens who formed the background of our cultural as well as our religious inheritance.

If Johann Gutenberg had not made possible the preserving of the early records of the great explorers, the literature concerning the settlement of America would depend on legend and folk-lore instead of the first-hand information that has been saved for us by means of the printed book.

N. B. S.

NEWBERY AND CALDECOTT MEDALS

At a meeting of the Section for Library Work with Children during the recent conference of the American Library Association, the Newbery and Caldecott Medals were awarded for the most distinguished contribution in America to

children's literature published during 1939.

The John Newbery Medal was awarded to James Daugherty for his "Daniel Boone" (Viking Press). He is the first man to receive the medal in ten years.

The Caldecott Medal was awarded to Ingri and Edgar Parin d'Aulaire for their "Abraham Lincoln" (Doubleday).

The Caldecott award has been given during the past three years to the artist who has illustrated the most distinguished American picture book for children.

These medals are donated by the editor of Publisher's Weekly, Fred-
eric G. Melcher. As part of the
presentation ceremony, Mr. Melcher
took part in a radio broadcast on
children's books of the last twenty
years.

Runners-up for the Newbery
Medal were:

"The Singing Tree," by Kate
Seredy (Viking Press)

"Runner of the Mountain
Tops," by Mabel L. Robin-
son (Random House)

"By the Shores of Silver
Lake," by Laura Ingalls
Wilder (Harper)

"Boy with a Pack," by Stephen
Meader (Harcourt, Brace).

Runners-up for the Caldecott
Medal were:

"Cock-a-Doodle-Do," by Berta
and Elmer Hader (Mac-
millan)

"Madeline," by Ludwig Be-
melmans (Simon and
Schuster)

"The Ageless Story," by
Lauren Ford (Dodd, Mead).

BOOK WEEK

Children's BOOK WEEK will
be observed November 10th-16th.
The year's theme, "Good Books—
Good Friends," suggests many
points of view for emphasis. The
following seem particularly worthy
of attention:

1. Books as a means of develop-
ing understanding between children
of different countries, stressing par-
ticularly the Americas.

2. The lasting joy in friendships
with characters in well-loved books.

3. The importance of books as
a means of increasing understanding

between regional, racial and eco-
nomic groups within our own coun-
try.

A manual of suggestions to help
teachers, librarians and booksellers
plan their BOOK WEEK celebra-
tions is in preparation. The poster
and other display material will be
distributed by

Marion L. Woodburn
Assistant Director
Book Week Headquarters
62 West 45th Street
New York City

LIBRARY AIDS

The A. L. A. announces publica-
tion of two new subject indexes:
"Subject Index to Children's
Plays," and "Subject Index to
Books for Intermediate Grades."

Both books will meet long recog-
nized needs and are expected to be
as useful in public libraries as in

schools. In the Foreword to "Sub-
ject Index to Children's Plays,"
Winifred Ward of Northwestern
University School of Speech, re-
marks that "perhaps the most illu-
minating thing about the list is the
great amount of material in chil-
dren's drama which is shown to be
available in public libraries."

And as for "Subject Index to Books for Intermediate Grades" its inclusion of both trade and text books is but one reason why librarians who have examined the book in advance agree that its usefulness to public libraries should equal that to the school field.

* * * *

"Manual on the Use of State Publications," edited by Jerome K. Wilcox, is the first comprehensive treatment of state publishing since 1915. In the past 25 years state government has undergone many changes and its publications have acquired new significance.

Twenty chapters, each by a specialist, contribute to an understanding of the complexity of state government, the many types of state publications, and the manner of their issuance and distribution. The 352-page "Manual," organized in five parts with a great many tables, presents essential facts in practical, usable form, and can be purchased for \$6 (cloth) from the American Library Association.

* * * *

NATURAL HISTORY INDEX

Widely scattered in the books and periodicals of the average library are over 2,000 articles on the geography of Africa, over 10,000 dealing with birds, 2,300 on flowers, etc. The difficult problem of immediately locating them is now solved with the publication of the *Natural History Index-Guide* (H. W. Wilson Co., N. Y., 583 p. Service basis).

This valuable tool indexes 3,365 books and periodicals for the field of natural history in its broadest definition. In all there are 54,063 references to the indexed publication.

These are entered under 9,477 headings.

* * * *

Art and industry, education and government, journalism and music find a common meeting ground with as many other professions in *Current Biography*, a new reference service just inaugurated by The H. W. Wilson Company.

International in scope, the new publication provides informal, lively biographies of persons in the news of the day. The first issue, mailed to subscribers the end of February, is Volume 1, Numbers 1 and 2, combining two months' material in a single alphabet. It runs to 56 pages, and includes about 100 biographies, indicating "Who's news and why."

Current Biography is to be issued monthly, each number to include a cumulated index to preceding issues. A bound annual volume will combine the entire year's material in a single alphabet. Sold on a service basis.

That there is a need for current biographical information is evident from the fact that *Current Biography* has received a wider immediate response than any other publication in the 43-years' experience of the Wilson Company.

* * * *

The Manual of Cataloging and Classification for Small School and Public Libraries has celebrated its tenth anniversary with a third edition. Dorothy E. Cook has revised, rewritten and added to Margaret Fullerton Johnson's standard manual on cataloging and classifying.

Again bound in paper (H. W. Wilson, 90¢), its 80 pages make it almost twice the size of the 1935 edi-

tion. Fifty illustrations of approved catalog card forms accompany their description in the text.

This subject matter once more fulfills and brings up-to-date the original purpose of the handbook as outlined by Mrs. Johnson in her introduction to the first edition.

"This Manual," she wrote, "is a guide to the making of simple catalog cards. It is intended primarily to aid elementary school librarians in making a simple, consistent and unified catalog."

"A further object is to make a type of catalog which may be taught to children, so that they may be helped in the use of the Public Library Catalog."

The treatment is simple and concise with a full explanation of the technical terms used. The principle subjects are: cataloging (more than half the book) accession book, shelf-list, inventory, filing, classification and mechanical preparation.

* * * *

ARE YOU FOR CENSORSHIP?

BY WHOM?

Professor H. B. Summers' *Radio Censorship* (H. W. Wilson Co., N. Y., \$1.25) contains the best arguments for whichever side you are on.

One hundred articles, pro and con, from thirty-five different sources are quoted. The bibliography, pages 285-297, includes compilations, books, pamphlets and over three hundred periodical entries, some as late as May, 1939.

The Code of Ethics, adopted by the National Association of Broadcasters on July 11, 1939, is reprinted in full, and many famous controversies (Father Coughlin, Mae West, Orson Welles), reappear in print.

According to the "Harvard Findings": "Material presented over the radio has greater power of suggestion than material read on a printed page."

Should this tremendous influence upon American Life be censored? If it should, should the censor be the government or a private board? *Radio Censorship* presents the best proponents on either side.

* * * *

PENNSYLVANIA HISTORY

Librarians will be interested in a 64-page booklet issued last year under the title "TE-A-O-GA: Annals of a Valley." It was written by Dr. Elsie Murray, Director of the Tioga Point Museum at Athens, Pennsylvania, from whom it can be purchased by mail for 53¢.

The pamphlet is illustrated with portraits, maps, local scenes and markers. It gives a good account of old Athens Township, located at the junction of the Susquehanna and Chemung rivers, near the northern border line of Pennsylvania. Athens is notable for its Indian history, also the part it played in the war of the Revolution and Connecticut land feuds. It is the site of an Indian village and burial places; of Sullivan's Fort of 1779; and the location of an Academy attended by Stephen Foster.

The booklet contains authoritative material of value to librarians, teachers, scout leaders, etc. Much of our state history is contained in large out-of-print volumes, expensive to purchase. With the recent trend to emphasize Pennsylvania history in the schools, publications similar to TE-A-O-GA will make special phases of our history available.

PROGRAM PLANNING BOOKLETS

A useful reference aid is being issued by the *Reader's Digest* in the form of a monthly (excepting June-August) booklet in which interesting programs for discussion groups, and women's clubs are built around four or five topics of current interest, selected from the *Reader's Digest*.

Under each topic are listed references for background reading and a group of questions for use by the audience in stimulating interest in the discussion.

The *Reader's Digest*, Pleasantville, New York is supplying this service free of charge to all libraries where work with study groups is being carried on.

* * * *

The Foreign Policy Association, 8 West 40th Street, New York City, distributes material of much value to discussion groups, based on their Headline Books and World Affairs Pamphlets. Packets, enlarged charts and maps, club programs and other service is available for study groups. The material is of special use among groups, particularly interested in the war in Europe and the foreign policy of this country.

GUTENBERG BIBLE REPRODUCTION

Collectors' items are within the budget of few individuals and fewer libraries, but The H. W. Wilson Company is making the next best thing available to all in its publication, *Pages from the Gutenberg Bible* (\$2.85).

Ready June 1st, the book will have 25 facsimile pages from the Gutenberg Bible, owned by the General Theological Seminary of New York. The project is particularly timely just now during this year marking the 500th anniversary of Gutenberg's printing of the Bible.

Mr. Fuhrmann, Director of the Graphic Arts Division of New York University, selected the pages to be reproduced, and has written the brief introduction, giving the general background of the history of printing, of Gutenberg himself, and of the Gutenberg Bible in particular. He has also compiled the Table of Contents which notes the pages included, giving the Bible reference, chapter and verses for each.

This is not the first time that facsimiles have been made of Gutenberg pages, but it is the first time that so many varied pages, done in three colors, faithfully reproduced with strict attention to detail, are offered to libraries and the general public at so reasonable a price.

WILSON PUBLICITY HONOR ROLL

Six judges will choose notable example of public, school, college, state agency and special library publicity issued during 1939 for inclusion in the Wilson Publicity Honor Roll of 1940, according to Ruth E. Hammond, chairman of the American Library Association Publicity Committee.

Halsey W. Wilson, president of the H. W. Wilson Company, and the A. L. A. Publicity Committee, will work together during the next three years on exhibits of outstanding library publicity with the aim of stimulating more effective public relations for all types of libraries.

The plan for the "honor roll," approved by the A. L. A. Council, follows:

1. Name of exhibit: Library Publicity Honor Roll.
2. Period of experiment: For a tentative period of three years, the A. L. A. Publicity Committee, with the aid of selected judges, will choose notable examples of public, school, college, state agency, and special library publicity of the following types for display as proposed above.
3. Types of publicity to be considered:
 - (a) Annual reports to the public printed in pamphlet or leaflet form or as a newspaper article.
 - (b) Handbooks or leaflets for new borrowers.
 - (c) Newspaper feature stories.
 - (d) Rotogravure pictures.
 - (e) Book lists (judged on format only).
 - (f) Pictures of exhibits.
 - (g) New or unusual types of publicity, excluding posters and radio scripts.
4. Eligibility: Any library in the United States or Canada may submit publicity material but the committee will be responsible for judging only examples sent to it for consideration.
5. Date of publicity considered: Examples of publicity submitted for inclusion in the display should have been issued not later than December 31st of the year preceding the annual A. L. A. conference at which they would first be shown.
6. Selection of committee: The Publicity Committee would be free to associate with itself as judges not only a leading librarian in each of the five fields to be represented; *i. e.*, public, college, school, state agency, and special library, but if possible one or two trustees or laymen qualified to act as public relations experts.
7. Criteria for judging: All publicity will be judged primarily on its appeal to those for whom it is intended and its effectiveness in interpreting the library to its community.

Publicity to be considered for the Honor Roll should be sent to Miss Gretchen Garrison, of the New York Public Library. Please send five copies of anything submitted.

* HELP YOUR BOYS AND GIRLS DECIDE

Let the Right Books Help You to Make a Choice!

Because of the need for more definite occupational guidance, the Camp Curtain Junior High School, through its Library, its General Business Department and its Guidance Department conducted a unit

of work on occupations. The following list of books was selected for use in connection with the work.

Aeronautical occupations for boys. B. W. Leyson. Dutton. 1938. \$2.

Air workers. A. V. Keliher. Harper. 1939. \$1.

* Compiled by Mildred Schaffstall, Librarian.

Dental careers; opportunities in dentistry and dental hygiene. Mrs. Chas. Woodhouse. Funk. 1939. \$1.50.

Electrical occupations; covering the entire field of electrical occupation available to boys when they grow up. L. M. Klinefelter. Dutton. 1937. \$2.

Engineering opportunities. B. W. Clyne. Appleton-Century. 1939. \$3.

Farm workers. A. V. Keliher. Harper. 1940. \$1.

Getting a job in aviation. C. Norcross. McGraw-Hill. 1938. \$2.50.

Making a living in radio. Z. Bouck. McGraw. 1935. \$2.

Medical occupations available to boys when they grow up. L. M. Klinefelter. Dutton. 1938. \$2.

Medical occupations for girls. L. M. Klinefelter. Dutton. 1939. \$2.50.

Movie workers. A. V. Keliher. Harper. 1939. \$1.

Music as a profession. H. H. Taubman. Scribner. 1939. \$1.

Nurses at work. A. V. Keliher. Harper. 1939. \$1.

Office workers. A. V. Keliher. Harper. 1940. \$1.

Radio workers. A. V. Keliher. Harper. 1940. \$1.

Reference manual of government positions. Pergande Pub. Co. 1939. \$1.

Vocations for girls. Lingefelter and Kitson. Harcourt. 1939. \$2.50.

Your career in agriculture. H. P. Anderson. Dutton. 1940. \$2.

VOCATIONS IN FICTION

Bob Gordon, cub reporter. Graham Dean. Doubleday. 1935. \$2.

Bright heritage. M. V. Provinces. Longmans. 1939. \$2.

Copy boy. Josef Berger. Macrae. \$2.

Dive bomber. (Aviation.) Lt. Robert Winson. Holiday. 1939. \$2.

Doll cottage. Adele De Leeuw. Macmillan. 1939. \$2.

Lumberjack. Stephen Meader. Harcourt. 1939. \$2.

Nathalie enters advertising. Dorothy Hutchinson. Little. 1939. \$2.

Peggy covers the news. Emma Bugbee. Dodd. 1936. \$2.

Penny Marsh, Public Health nurse. Dorothy Deming. Dodd. 1938. \$2.

Polly Tucker, merchant. (Department store.) Mrs. Sara Pennoyer. Dodd. 1937. \$2.

Sally and her kitchen. May Worthington. Dodd. 1939. \$2.

Silver wings. Raoul Whitfield. Knopf. 1937. \$2.

Sky service. Elizabeth Lansing. Crowell. 1940. \$1.75.

Sky road. A. K. Gann. Crowell. 1940. \$2.

Skycruiser. H. M. Brier. Random House. 1939. \$2.

Sue Barton, rural nurse. Helen Dore Boylston. Little. 1939. \$2.

Sue Barton, senior nurse, 1937, student nurse, 1936, visiting nurse, 1938. \$2.

Sylvia, Inc. Margaret Raymond. Dodd. 1938. \$2.

Take it away, Sam. Story of Sam Hubbard's career in radio. Dodd. 1938. \$2.

LIBRARY PERSONALS

Edith Anthony, former Circulation Assistant at Pennsylvania State College Library, has resigned to accept a position as librarian of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company of Pittsburgh.

Mary Neikirk Baker resigned as Librarian of the Osterhout Free Library, Wilkes-Barre, to assume, on

July 1st, the position of Superintendent of Circulation in the Public Library of Seattle. Miss Baker came to Wilkes-Barre from the Central Circulation Branch of New York Public Library in 1931 after serving four years in New York. Her earlier positions from 1912 to 1927 were held in the Seattle Library, to which she is returning.

Leland D. Baldwin, Ph. D., formerly Librarian of the Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania and Editor of the University of Pittsburgh Press, has been appointed Acting Librarian of the University of Pittsburgh Library.

Julian P. Boyd, former Librarian of the Pennsylvania Historical Society, has accepted the Librarianship of Princeton University Library.

J. Howard Dice, former Librarian of the University of Pittsburgh, died in December after a long illness.

Ralph Hagedorn, formerly Serials Cataloger at the University of Texas, has been appointed to Sullivan Memorial Temple Univ., to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mrs. Mulder, beginning July 1st. Mr. Hagedorn is a graduate of Northwestern College, Watertown, Wisconsin (1935), and of the

Library School of the University of Wisconsin (1937).

Francis Hammitt, Columbia, 1937, has accepted the position of Assistant Librarian at the State Teachers College Library, Kutztown, Pennsylvania.

Ellen Page, Librarian of the Peter Aldred Memorial Room at the University of Pittsburgh, has resigned her position to join the staff of the Children's Department of the New York Public Library.

Mary E. Wheatley, Head Cataloger of Lehigh University Library, shortly after the meeting of the College and University Section of the PLA, accepted the position of Secretary of the Section owing to the illness of the Secretary-elect, Mrs. Catherine J. Pierce. Miss Wheatley received the second highest number of votes in the election held during the meeting.

OUR COLLEGE LIBRARIES

ALLEGHENY COLLEGE. The Lincoln Room in the Reis Library at Allegheny College is completed. It was designed especially to house the extensive collection of Lincoln material presented to the college by Ida Tarbell.

Chief feature of the room is the wall decorations of four murals done in oils, depicting scenes from the life of Lincoln in his trek with his family to the midwest; his courtship of Ann Rutledge and the Rutledge tavern in Illinois; the log-splitting scene and the Lincoln-Douglas debate. Below the murals are open bookcases around the room where special collections of the Lincoln books and art objects are arranged. The bookcases and paneling in the room are in cherry. Floors are fin-

ished in a reproduction of old wide-pegged boards.

BUCKNELL UNIVERSITY. A campaign for funds for the proposed \$350,000 library building at Bucknell is almost at the half-way mark. At the end of the college year over \$150,000 had been pledged. Actual work on the new building will not be started until the entire amount needed for its completion has been raised.

In the present library building all available space has been used and over 27,000 books are boxed because there are no shelves for them.

Alumni and friends of the Library continue to contribute books and money for the purchase of special sets suggested by Mr. Harold Hayden, Librarian. Recently a

reading machine for microfilm has been donated, and Bucknell considers itself fortunate in its acquisition, as very few of the small colleges have as yet made provision for this service.

JUNIATA COLLEGE. The rare books housed in the library vault are being recataloged in careful detail by a young German scholar sent to Juniata College Library by the Carl Schurz Memorial Foundation and the Oberlander Trust of Philadelphia.

Many interesting discoveries of unrealized treasures among the books and manuscripts have been made. Among them is a rare Swiss Bible probably printed in 1474. The first sixteen pages are lacking.

A total of 80 Saur imprints have been located, as well as some manuscripts of both Christopher Saur and his son.

Among the "finds" is a parchment naturalization paper of the first 64 settlers of Germantown in the handwriting of Francis Daniel Pastorius; also a rare land indenture signed and sealed by William Penn in 1682, just ten days after his Frame of Government was signed in England, and ten or more manuscript copies of tracts written by Caspar Schwenkfeld, as well as his published material dating back to the sixteenth century.

Some of this splendid collection of Pennsylvania was given to Juniata by Governor Brumbaugh, whose interest in Pennsylvania-German literature was reflected in his personal library.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE. During the spring a new charging system was installed in the Circulation Department of the library. This new system is an adaptation of the McBee Keysort card to cir-

ulation records now in use at Harvard University and Brown University.

The *McBee Keysort* card acts as a call slip and book card, eliminating entirely the old book card. These cards provide an economical way of sorting cards rapidly and accurately, and save many hours of clerical labor.

Miss Katharine M. Stokes, Circulation Librarian since 1931, was on leave of absence from February 1 to May 31, 1940, to serve as temporary exchange Reference Librarian at Swarthmore College Library. Miss Margaret Knoll, Assistant Circulation Librarian was in charge of the Department during Miss Stokes' absence.

In order to encourage student suggestions, a prize contest for the best list of 10 books published previous to December, 1939, not in the library, was offered the undergraduate students. A prize of \$5 was paid for the best list, judged for their readability, literary content, and interest.

The "Students' Own Library" contest with two prizes of \$25 worth of new books was offered for the fifth year by Keeler's and the College Book Store to each of the two students having in their possession, at the college, the most interesting personal libraries.

SWARTHMORE COLLEGE. Mr. Charles B. Shaw, Librarian, recently summarized the developments in the Swarthmore College Library, during the past decade, as follows:

Books chosen have been of a more scholarly character, special collections have been strengthened, and serials added. Purchasing procedures have been thoroughly revised; system of

classification changed from Dewey to Library of Congress; circulation procedures altered to make the library's resources more easily and completely available; long-stored materials made accessible; library hours extended; a Treasure Room opened; an official catalog established; equipment installed for the reading of microfilm, and many physical changes that have made for comfort and attractiveness.

TEMPLE UNIVERSITY. The Rockefeller Foundation has given

the University \$750 to be used in the Department of Micro-photography of Sullivan Memorial Library.

According to the application submitted to the Foundation the grant is to be used to cover increases in costs of labor and operating expenses, and to provide academic training at Columbia University during the summer for Charles Elfont, who has been connected with the Department for two years, as well as to make possible an increase in the output of the Department during the year 1940-41.

ROUNDAABOUT THE STATE

ALLENTOWN. Miss Isabel Mc. Turner, Librarian. The year 1940 rounds out 25 years of service by Miss Turner at the Allentown Free Library. At a meeting of the library board a unanimous vote of appreciation and congratulations on her successful administration, was extended to Miss Turner.

The Allentown Library has shown a steady increase in usefulness during these years. Its support is almost entirely derived from school taxes, and this year an increase of \$1,000 has been added to the \$25,000 given by the school board last year.

ALTOONA. Miss K. Virginia Krick, Librarian. During the past five or six years the Altoona Public Library has developed from an institution for the employes of the Pennsylvania Railroad into one that is free to all residents of Altoona.

In 1858 officials of the railroad met to form an organization that would provide books and lecture courses for the employes of the railroad. A charter was obtained in

1860 and the library housed in a room over the old ticket office. It was financed through the generosity of the railroad company and free to the employes. By payment of an annual fee it was open to anyone in the community. Through the years the library was moved several times and in 1926 the railroad company turned over the entire collection of books to the Altoona school district to be used for a free public library. Over 65,000 volumes of scientific, historical, economic and biographical interest, as well as fiction were included. A sum of \$20,000 was collected to cover expenses and the books were moved to the Junior High Schools, where they were cataloged and made available to the public on April 15, 1927.

Miss Krick was appointed librarian in June, 1927, and in the following two years saw a peak circulation of over 100,000 volumes. Since that time several branches have been opened in other school buildings, and with the help of WPA and NYA the library has

been extending its services. Four regular employes assist Miss Krick in serving about 20,000 borrowers in Altoona as well as clubs from nearby towns.

BELLEFONTE. Mrs. Carl Ifversen, Librarian. Many interesting gifts have been coming to the Center County Library. Many of them are new and beautifully illustrated children's books, as well as books for adults and periodicals. Friends from out of town are generous and have a keen interest in the work of the library.

In addition to books, several sections of shelving have been presented; a magazine rack, a table in children's room; a new typewriter and bulletin boards. WPA and NYA have given valuable help in typing, assisting with desk duties, and the repairing of books.

A total of over 1,000 registered borrowers have made extensive use of the library.

GREENSBURG. Miss Ruth E. Maxwell, Librarian. After operating for four years as a one-room library, the Greensburg Library Association moved during the winter into its new building, the gift of the Emma W. Colter heirs.

The old home has been remodeled at a cost of \$7,833 and contains a reference room, a circulation room and stacks. From its start with a few hundred books, it now houses over 11,000 volumes, with 10,000 borrowers. The library is recognized as a much-needed institution in Greensburg, and receives appropriations from the school board and council, with many donations from civic and municipal organizations.

HANOVER. Mrs. Mabel C. Wolcott, Librarian. The Hanover Public Library is planning for its Va-

cation Reading Club for another summer. In ten years of experience these clubs have developed into a most effective means of directing children's reading, with emphasis on the fun of reading and the interest found in different types of books. With various themes around which to build the atmosphere of each club ("Pirate Treasure Hunt," "Building a House of Books," "Round the World in Books," etc.), the boys and girls have taken up the reading game enthusiastically. In 1930 the first reading club in Hanover was announced, and at the end of August 125 boys and girls had enrolled, half of whom read ten books and received diplomas. Year by year the enrollment has increased, reaching 766 in 1939. Of that number 515 read five books, and 366 read ten. The clubs have gained the cooperation of teachers and parents, who have observed the benefits derived from good reading. Membership is limited to boys and girls below senior high school grade. The theme for the club this year is "Travel Through the Americas."

PITTSBURGH. Mr. Ralph Munn, Librarian of the Carnegie Library, in a report of the growth of the library during the past ten years, shows an increased use of the library without any substantial addition to its financial appropriation or physical plant.

There was a 52 per cent. increase in the number of volumes in the library and a 62 per cent. increase in the number of books borrowed. An analysis of loans showed an extension of the educational services and a distinct trend from the reading of fiction.

Departments of the library have been departmentalized and placed in

charge of a professional staff trained in special fields. A 70 per cent. increase in the number of reference questions requiring search for information is also an indication of the serious use people are making of the library today.

SCRANTON. Mr. Harold A. Wooster, Librarian. The year 1940 marks the 50th anniversary of the establishment of the Scranton Public Library, which was first opened for use by the public in June, 1893.

Records of the year 1939 show 25,000 registered borrowers accounted for the circulation of 339,659 volumes. More books is the greatest need, as the collection of 130,000 volumes is fast being depleted without funds for additional books in proportion to the extended use made of the library.

Another successful "Vacation Reading Club" was held with an enrollment of 1,718 members, 1,244 of whom received certificates for meritorious reading.

SUNBURY. Mrs. Martha Dodson, Librarian. The third anniversary of the establishment of the Sunbury Public Library was celebrated by a reception attended by over 200 persons. A book exhibit was the main feature of the reception.

When the library opened March 1, 1937, it had 1,700 books. Now there is a collection of about 6,500, with an average circulation of 200 a day. Mrs. Dodson has popularized the library by her weekly radio talks, and has the backing of all civic and professional groups in the town.

WAYNESBORO. Miss Grace Hilderbrand, Librarian. On April 19th the Waynesboro Free Library sponsored a free lecture by Mr. Stringfellow Barr, President of St. John's College, Annapolis.

A display of one hundred books was arranged by the library in the auditorium on the subject of the lecture, "Books Free Men." Book lists were given out at the door to all who attended.

Miss Hilderbrand says that as a result, a group of thirty or more persons have organized to meet weekly in the library for discussion of good books. Many other stimulated by the lecture and book lists have found new interest in the library.

WILLIAMSPORT. Dr. O. R. Howard Thomson, Librarian. County library service in Lycoming distributes books through 45 community stations and 108 schools by means of a book truck which visits each point once a month. The book collection has grown to over 4,000 volumes owned by the library in addition to 2,000 loaned by the State Library.

The monthly circulation has grown from 386 in July, 1939, to 11,590 in March of this year. Over 33,000 books have been loaned during this time to the schools with 3,000 borrowers. The average number of books read per pupil was 11. During the coming year it is expected that at least 100,000 volumes will be circulated, owing to the increasing interest shown in the work being done in the county, according to Miss Frances Kilburn, Librarian in charge.

TIME TO REDOUBLE

“This, in my opinion, is the time to redouble our efforts to make our educational system operate more effectively than ever in the process of enlightening our judgments.

To be specific, we need to buttress our library system, particularly in the rural areas. When people are burning books in other parts of the world, we ought to be distributing them with greater vigor; for books are among our best allies in the fight to make democracy work.”

(From an address by Dr. J. W. Studebaker, U. S. Commissioner of Education, before a convention of the American Farm Bureau Federation in Chicago.)



